

§ 3.215 Termination of marital relationship or conduct.

On or after January 1, 1971, benefits may be resumed to an unmarried surviving spouse upon filing of an application and submission of satisfactory evidence that the surviving spouse has ceased living with another person and holding himself or herself out openly to the public as that person's spouse or that the surviving spouse has terminated a relationship or conduct which had created an inference or presumption of remarriage or related to open or notorious adulterous cohabitation or similar conduct, if the relationship terminated prior to November 1, 1990. Such evidence may consist of, but is not limited to, the surviving spouse's certified statement of the fact.

[57 FR 10426, Mar. 26, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 32445, June 10, 1993]

§ 3.216 Mandatory disclosure of social security number.

Any person who applies for or receives any compensation or pension benefit as defined in §§ 3.3, 3.4, or 3.5 of this part shall, as a condition for receipt or continued receipt of benefits, furnish the Department of Veterans Affairs upon request with his or her social security number and the social security number of any dependent or beneficiary on whose behalf, or based upon whom, benefits are sought or received. However, no one shall be required to furnish a social security number for any person to whom none has been assigned. Benefits will be terminated if a beneficiary fails to furnish the Department of Veterans Affairs with his or her social security number or the social security number of any dependent or beneficiary on whose behalf, or based upon whom, benefits are sought or received, within 60 days from the date the beneficiary is requested to furnish the social security number.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 8301)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2900–0522)

[57 FR 8268, Mar. 9, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 27935, June 23, 1992]

DEPENDENCY, INCOME AND ESTATE

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO PROGRAMS
IN EFFECT PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1979**§ 3.250 Dependency of parents; compensation.**

(a) *Income*—(1) *Conclusive dependency*. Dependency of a parent (other than one who is residing in a foreign country) will be held to exist where the monthly income does not exceed:

(i) \$400 for a mother or father not living together;

(ii) \$660 for a mother and father, or remarried parent and spouse, living together;

(iii) \$185 for each additional "member of the family" as defined in paragraph (b)(2).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 102(a))

(2) *Excess income*. Where the income exceeds the monthly amounts stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section dependency will be determined on the facts in the individual case under the principles outlined in paragraph (b) of this section. In such cases, dependency will not be held to exist if it is reasonable that some part of the corpus of the claimant's estate be consumed for his or her maintenance.

(3) *Foreign residents*. There is no conclusive presumption of dependency. Dependency will be determined on the facts in the individual case under the principles outlined in this section.

(b) *Basic rule*. Dependency will be held to exist if the father or mother of the veteran does not have an income sufficient to provide reasonable maintenance for such father or mother and members of his or her family under legal age and for dependent adult members of the family if the dependency of such adult member results from mental or physical incapacity.

(1) "Reasonable Maintenance" includes not only housing, food, clothing, and medical care sufficient to sustain life, but such items beyond the bare necessities as well as other requirements reasonably necessary to provide those conveniences and comforts of living suitable to and consistent with the parents' reasonable mode of life.

(2) "Member of the family" means a person (other than spouse) including a